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UNITED STATES.

REPORTS TO THE SURGEON-GENERAL, PUBLIC HEALTH AND MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE.

PLAGUE-PREVENTION WORK.

Passed Assistant Surgeon McCoy reports:

ANIMALS EXAMINED FOR PLAGUE INFECTION.

During the week ended July 16, 1910, there were examined at the federal laboratory at San Francisco and the branch laboratories at Oakland and Los Angeles, Cal., 5,029 rodents, as follows: Ground squirrels, 2,714; rabbits, 29; gophers, 18; weasels, 1; moles, 1; kangaroo rats, 1; rats, 2,265. The rats included *Mus norvegicus*, 1,931; *Mus rattus*, 119; *Mus alexandrinus*, 78; *Mus musculus*, 137. No plague-infected rodents were found.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Last case of human plague sickened January 30, 1908. Last case of rodent plague trapped October 23, 1908. Total number of rats found infected to date, 398.

Week ended July 16, 1910. Premises inspected, 1,119. Houses destroyed, 27. Nuisances abated, 116. Poisons placed, 7,270. Rats trapped, 2,033. Rats found dead, 68. Gophers trapped, 18. Weasels trapped, 1. Moles trapped, 1. Rats identified, 2,101, as follows: *Mus norvegicus*, 1,580; *Mus rattus*, 117; *Mus musculus*, 327; *Mus alexandrinus*, 77. Average number of traps set daily, 6,928. Examined bacteriologically, 1,431 rats, 18 gophers, 1 weasel, and 1 mole. No plague infection found.

BERKELEY, CAL.

There is no record of rodent plague in Berkeley. The last case of human plague sickened August 28, 1907.

Week ended July 16, 1910. Rats trapped, 181. Rats identified, 181, as follows: *Mus norvegicus*, 147; *Mus musculus*, 34. Rats examined bacteriologically, 147. No plague-infected rats found.

OAKLAND, CAL.

Last case of human plague sickened October 26, 1909. Last case of rodent plague found December 1, 1908.

Week ended July 16, 1910. Rats found dead, 25. Rats trapped, 735. Rats identified, 760, as follows: *Mus norvegicus*, 684; *Mus rattus*, 2; *Mus musculus*, 73; *Mus alexandrinus*, 1. Rats examined bacteriologically, 687. No plague infection found.

ALAMEDA COUNTY, CAL. (Exclusive of the city of Oakland).

Last case of human plague sickened 2 miles southwest of Sunol September 26, 1909. Last case of rodent plague found May 30, 1910. To the present time 81 ground squirrels and 1 wood rat have been found infected.

Week ended July 16, 1910. Ranches inspected, 7. Ground squirrels shot, 78. Ground squirrels found dead, 255. Rabbits shot, 20. Acres covered with poison, 875. Examined bacteriologically, 333 squirrels and 20 rabbits. No plague infection found.

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY, CAL.

Last case of human plague sickened July 21, 1908. Last plague-infected rodent found June 1, 1910. Total number of ground squirrels found infected to date, 243.

Week ended July 16, 1910. Ranches inspected, 5. Ground squirrels shot, 86. Ground squirrels examined bacteriologically, 86. No plague-infected squirrels found.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Last case of human plague sickened August 11, 1908. Last plague-infected rodent was found August 21, 1908.

Week ended July 16, 1910. Ranches inspected, 22. Ground squirrels shot, 651. Rabbits shot, 5. Examined bacteriologically, 628 squirrels and 5 rabbits. No plague infection found.

MERCED COUNTY, CAL.

There is no record of human plague in Merced County. The last plague-infected rodent was found June 6, 1910. Total number of ground squirrels found infected to date, 2.

Week ended July 16, 1910. Ranches inspected, 24. Ground squirrels shot, 265. Ground squirrels examined bacteriologically, 257. No plague-infected squirrels found.

MONTEREY COUNTY, CAL.

There is no record of human plague in Monterey County. The last plague-infected rodent was found June 6, 1910. Total number of ground squirrels found infected to date, 4.

Week ended July 16, 1910. Ranches inspected, 16. Ground squirrels shot, 310. Ground squirrels found dead, 3. Rabbits shot, 1. Examined bacteriologically, 313 squirrels and 1 rabbit. No plague infection found.

ORANGE COUNTY, CAL.

There is no record of human or rodent plague in Orange County.

Week ended July 16, 1910. Ranches inspected, 13. Ground squirrels shot, 146. Ground squirrels examined bacteriologically, 146. No plague-infected squirrels found.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CAL.

There is no record of human or rodent plague in Riverside County.

Week ended July 16, 1910. Ranches inspected, 18. Ground squirrels shot, 54. Ground squirrel found dead, 1. Ground squirrels examined bacteriologically, 55. No plague-infected squirrels found.

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY, CAL.

There is no record of human plague in San Joaquin County. The last plague-infected rodent was found June 29, 1910. Total number of ground squirrels found infected to date, 5.

Week ended July 16, 1910. Ranches inspected, 18. Ground squirrels shot, 260. Ground squirrels found dead, 1. Rabbits shot, 3. Examined bacteriologically, 258 squirrels and 3 rabbits. No plague infection found.

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY, CAL.

There is no record of human plague in San Luis Obispo County. A plague-infected rodent was found January 29, 1910.

Week ended July 16, 1910. Ranches inspected, 18. Ground squirrels shot, 270. Kangaroo rats shot, 1. Field mice shot, 1. Examined bacteriologically, 265 ground squirrels, 1 kangaroo rat. No plague infection found.

SAN BENITO COUNTY, CAL.

Last case of human plague sickened June 5, 1910. Last plague-infected rodent found June 30, 1910. Total number of rodents found infected to date, 19.

Week ended July 16, 1910. Ranches inspected, 13. Ground squirrels shot, 290. Ground squirrels found dead, 6. Ground squirrels examined bacteriologically, 278. No plague-infected squirrels found.

SAN BERNARDINO, CAL.

There is no record of human or rodent plague in San Bernardino County.

Week ended July 16, 1910. Ranches inspected, 2. Ground squirrels shot, 95. Ground squirrels examined bacteriologically, 95. No plague-infected squirrels found.

SEATTLE, WASH.

Assistant Surgeon Chapin reports:

No case of human plague since October 30, 1907. The last plague-infected rat was found February 8, 1910. Total number of plague-infected rats to date, 22.

Week ended July 16, 1910. Rats received, 986. Rats necropsied, 757. No plague-infected rats found.